

a registration for a conveyance is not the owner if such person does not have sufficient actual beneficial interest in the conveyance. In the consideration of a petition for relief from forfeiture the mere existence of a community property interest without proof of financial contribution to the purchase of a conveyance will not be deemed a property interest. Ownership is the interest that an owner has in a conveyance.

(l) The term *person* means an individual, partnership, corporation, joint business enterprise, or other entity capable of owning a conveyance.

(m) The term *petitioner* means a person filing a petition for relief from forfeiture of a seized conveyance.

(n) The term *property interest* means ownership, lien, or other legally cognizable interest in or legal entitlement to possession of a conveyance existing on the date of seizure of the conveyance. A person who has complied with the state formalities of a title or a registration for a conveyance may not have sufficient actual beneficial interest or other legally cognizable interest in a conveyance. In the consideration of a petition for relief from forfeiture the mere existence of a community property interest without proof of financial contribution to the purchase of a conveyance will not be deemed a property interest.

(o) The term *record* means an arrest for a related crime followed by a conviction, except that a single arrest and conviction and the expiration of any sentence imposed as a result of the conviction, all of which occurred more than ten years prior to the date a claimant acquired a property interest in the seized or forfeited conveyance, is not considered a record; *provided* that two convictions of related crimes shall always be considered a record regardless of when the convictions occurred; *and provided* that the regional commissioner may consider as constituting a record an arrest for a related crime or series of arrests for related crimes in which the charge or charges were subsequently dismissed for reasons other than acquittal or lack of evidence.

(p) The term *regional commissioner* means the Regional Commissioner of the Service for the region in which a

conveyance is seized, or the designee of that Regional Commissioner.

(q) The term *related crime* means any crime similar in nature to or related to the illegal bringing in, harboring, transportation, entry, reentry, or importation of aliens.

(r) The term *reputation* means repute for related crimes with a law enforcement agency or among law enforcement officers or in the community generally, including any pertinent neighborhood or other area.

(s) The term *seizure* means the act of taking a conveyance into the custody of the Service for the express purpose of considering forfeiture pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part.

(t) The term *state* means any state or any like political division of any geographical territory defined in section 101(a)(38) of the Act as being part of the United States or any state or any like political division of any geographical territory of any other nation or territory, unless otherwise limited in this part.

(u) The term *sufficient actual beneficial interest* means the interest in a conveyance of a beneficial owner.

(v) The term *violation* means a person whose use of or actions with regard to a conveyance in violation of the law subjected the conveyance to seizure pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part.

§274.2 Officers authorized to seize conveyances.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 274(b) of the Act and this part, any immigration officer is authorized and designated by the Commissioner to seize a conveyance.

§274.3 Custody and duties of custodian.

Any conveyance seized pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part shall be stored in a location designated by the custodian. The custodian is to receive and maintain in storage all conveyances seized and all conveyances forfeited pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part. After the custodian is notified that all proceedings, administrative or judicial, have been completed and that all petitions for relief from forfeiture have been finally

adjudicated, a conveyance is available for disposition according to law. The custodian is authorized to dispose of any conveyances pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and any other applicable statutes or regulations relative to disposal; and to perform other duties, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, regarding seized and forfeited conveyances and the proceeds of sales thereof, as are imposed on the U.S. Customs Service with respect to seizures under the Customs statutes, including the maintenance of appropriate records concerning the seizure and disposition of conveyances.

§274.4 Conveyances subject to seizure; termination of interest.

(a) Any conveyance which an immigration officer has probable cause to believe has been or is being used in the commission of a violation of section 274(a) of the Act is subject to seizure.

(b) Any property interest in a conveyance is automatically terminated as of the date of the seizure, if the conveyance is later declared forfeited. Any provision of any state law which recognizes a continuing property interest or right to reinstatement of a property interest in a conveyance has no effect after the date of the seizure of the conveyance, if the conveyance is later declared forfeited.

(c) The custodian is authorized to execute a document of title to convey ownership of a conveyance declared forfeited pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part.

§274.5 Return to owner of seized conveyance not subject to forfeiture; opportunity for personal interview.

(a) The Service shall attempt with due diligence to ascertain the ownership of any conveyance seized pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part, in order to determine whether the conveyance is subject to forfeiture.

(b) The following conveyances are not subject to forfeiture:

(1) A conveyance used by any person as a common carrier, unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge was a consenting party or privy to the illegal use of the conveyance; and

(2) A conveyance established by the owner to have been unlawfully in the possession of a person other than the owner in violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any state of the United States as defined in section 101(a)(38) of the Act.

(c) The owner of a seized conveyance shall be informed of the right to request a personal interview with an immigration officer and to present evidence to establish:

(1) That the conveyance was not subject to seizure; or

(2) That the conveyance is not subject to forfeiture; or

(3) That the conveyance was used in an act to which the owner was not privy, or did not consent, and the owner took all reasonable steps to prevent the illegal use of the conveyance.

If it is determined that the owner has established that paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section apply to the seized conveyance, that seized conveyance shall be returned to the owner as provided in paragraph (e) of this section; and if it is determined that the owner has established that paragraph (c)(3) of this section applies to the seized conveyance, that seized conveyance may be returned to the owner as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) At any time after seizure the regional commissioner may determine that it is in the best interests of justice not to pursue forfeiture of a seized conveyance which is otherwise subject to forfeiture. If such a determination is made, that seized conveyance shall be returned to the owner as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) The owner of a seized conveyance to be returned pursuant to paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section will be notified of the conditions of obtaining possession and that possession of the seized conveyance must be taken within 20 days of receipt of notice of the availability of the seized conveyance for return. If the owner has not complied with the conditions of obtaining possession and taken possession of the seized conveyance within that 20 day period, that seized conveyance shall be considered voluntarily abandoned to the United States, and the custodian shall dispose of that seized conveyance as provided in §274.3 of this part. The